

## Business Notices

New-York Daily Tribune.

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THE NEWS THIS MORNING

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The prevailing English opinion concerning Lord Sackville's extraordinary letter is that his only mistake was in thinking aloud. This is practically true, but it will not aid the cause which Sackville and his home critics are at once upon to find that they assent to his views and condemn only his expression of them. Nor will it tend to increase the good feeling entertained by Americans for England to read in the most important organs of English opinion false and brutal assaults upon the American

### ONE-PARTY DIPLOMACY.

I think these instructions show a manifest disposition in the writer of them to establish a distinction between his country and his party, to place that party above the country; to make interest of a foreign agent for that party rather than of the country; to persuade the English Minister and the English Government that they have an interest in maintaining in the United States the ascendancy of the party to which the writer belongs. . . . It is the first time, I believe, in modern diplomacy, it is certainly the first time in our history, in which a Minister to a foreign court has sought to make favor for one party at home

THE OLD FOLKS OF NEW-ENGLAND.

*THE SUFFERING IN DAKOTA.*

A distressing story is told of the condition of a number of Jewish colonists in Dakota. It is stated that these people came to the country with a very small amount of capital, took up land, put in a crop, and then found themselves both in debt and at the end of their resources. Their first crop came up well, and enabled them to get along somehow through that year, but their second crop was killed by unseasonable cold weather, and immediately the colonists began to suffer. They had been living on credit, and most of them had mortgaged their few possessions. When the second crop failed the storekeepers who had been supplying them and who had secured themselves by chattel mortgages, fearing they would lose their accounts put the Sheriff at work, and the result was that the last remnants of food supply left to the unfortunate farmers in the shape of cattle and stock, were seized by the creditors. In these circumstances their eventual death by starvation became a certainty unless they were relieved by the hand of charity. Their sufferings once made known, American kindheartedness has lost no time in pressing to their relief, and now the reports show that supplies are being hurried forward by the neighboring communities.

It is doubtless gratifying to hear of such

THE MOST POPULAR OF SPORTS.

For baseball is not merely the fancy of an idle hour. Its attractions are enduring. In Italy it is modest in comparison with racing, hunting and other expensive sports. For racket players it will draw on a constantly widening circle. Of spectators and supporters will attract to its gates tens of thousands in the future for the thousands that now go. Quick, sharp, lively, unremitting in interest, it must always remain the favorite game of the American people, and when its good qualities are thoroughly understood it ought to drive out altogether from the affections of the Anglo-Saxon race the cumbrous, clumsy, slow, procrustean and antiquated game of cricket. The English people are too deliberate and dilatory in this day and generation—as they have been for centuries past—to appreciate the rapidity of movement, the swiftness of change, the sharp contrasts and the sudden diversity of incidents which attend baseball. But with the progress of human affairs a new snap, a new stir, a new vivacity, may be infused into the English temperament, and in time it may seem as absurd and grotesque to the Englishman to engage in such a game as cricket, which

"The World" quotes Sunset Cox as saying of minister West's letter that "there is nothing in

The renomination of Robert Ray Hamilton in the Xlth District for the Assembly is a choice upon which the Republicans of that district are to be congratulated. Mr. Hamilton has acquired a valuable legislative experience, which enables him to be of great service to the people, not only of his district, but of the entire city. It is unfortunately true that the New-York Assemblyman who is honest, high-minded and capable is the exception rather than the rule, and Mr. Hamilton is one of the exceptions. He is one of the best representatives of that small class of New-